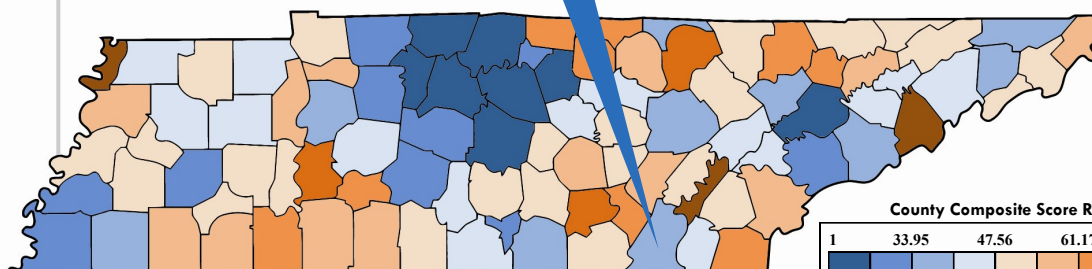


The Status of Women in Tennessee Counties

SNAPSHOT: HAMILTON COUNTY

2012



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Population (2010): 340,855

Pop. Density: 567/square mile

Seat of Government: Chattanooga

Largest City: Chattanooga

COUNTY	RANK	INDICATOR SCORES & RANKINGS	DATA	RANK
Moore	10	Employment and Earnings Composite	32.60	13 ▲
Montgomery	11	Median Annual Earnings for Full Time Employed Females*	\$31,960	14 ▼
Trousdale	12	Wage Gap (Female Earnings as a Percentage of Male Earnings)	73.39%	62 ▼
Blount	13	Female Labor Force Participation Rate (Ages 20-64)	73.4%	6 ▲
Madison	14	Female Unemployment Rate (Ages 20-64)	7.4%	31 ▲
Maury	15	Percent of Management Occupations Held by Women	34.8%	50 ▲
Shelby	16	Economic Autonomy Composite	35.38	23 ▲
Dickson	17	Women-owned Businesses Percent of Total	24.6%	37 □
Tipton	18	Percent of Females with 4-Year Degree or More (Age 25+)	25.1%	7 ▼
Hamilton	19	Percent of Females with High School Diploma or Equivalent (Age 25+)	85.8%	9 ▼
Humphreys	20	Female High School Dropout Rate	1.44%	94 ▼
Cumberland	21	Percent of Women Uninsured (65 and under)	13.7%	14 ▲
Washington	22	Percent of Females Below Poverty Level	16.0%	18 □
Fayette	23	Percent of Female-Headed Households with Children in Poverty*	44.3%	42 ▲
Sevier	24	Rate of Pregnancy for Girls Age 15-19 per 1000*	45	62 ▼
Sullivan	25	County Overview: Hamilton County women have experienced slow growth in wages and academic achievement, but have been bolstered by high rates of entry into the workforce, progressive hiring standards, and relatively solid employment figures. Women in the county have also avoided the more dramatic dips into poverty that have been seen in most counties, though single mothers in particular are living in poverty at much higher rates than in 2000. Hamilton County also struggles in areas relating to teenage girls, who are among the most likely in Tennessee to drop out of high school or become pregnant.		
Pickett	26			
Franklin	27			
Anderson	28			

Up from 25th

Note: all figures are based on estimates formed from sample data and are subject to sample error and rounding.

* The American Community Survey (ACS) is an annual demographic survey of the U.S. It provides the detailed demographic, economic and housing data that was once supplied by the Decennial Census Long Form. The ACS has a smaller sample so combines several years' data to produce multi-year estimates. Due to the small sample size there is an increased margin of error in many less populated counties for this indicator.

** The 2005 County by County figures were based on a sample of girls age 10-19, whereas the 2012 report reflects the population of girls age 15-19.

† ACS sampling sizes are insufficient to publish certain figures for this category. An estimate was developed from the performance of surrounding counties for the purposes of creating a composite score.

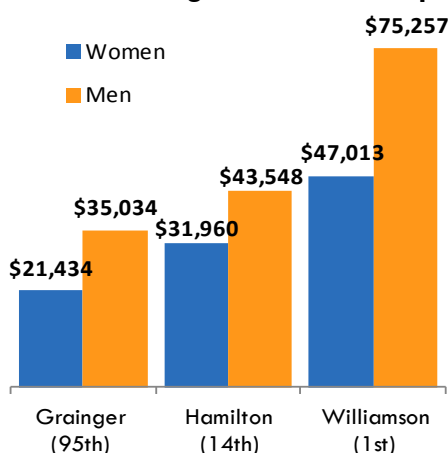
‡ Estimates are too unreliable or not available to be included in composite calculations. Any figure shown is an estimate for the reader's benefit only.

The Status of Women in: Hamilton County

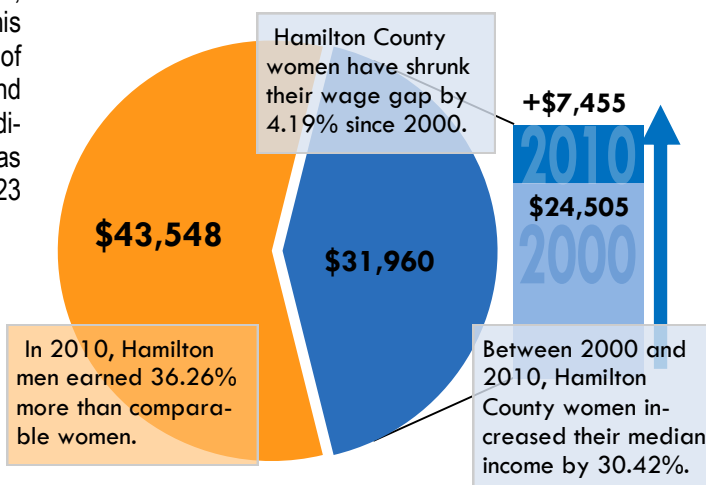
▼ Earnings

Hamilton County women earned a median income of \$31,960 in 2010, having added \$7,455, or 30.42 percent, to their wages since 2000. While this is one of the highest incomes in the state, its rate of growth was somewhat slower than many statewide and resulted in a decrease of 4 ranks, to 14th, in this indicator. The increase slightly outpaced inflation and was notably greater than male wage gains, which rose 23 percent and ranked 11th in the state.

Median Earnings: Counties Compared



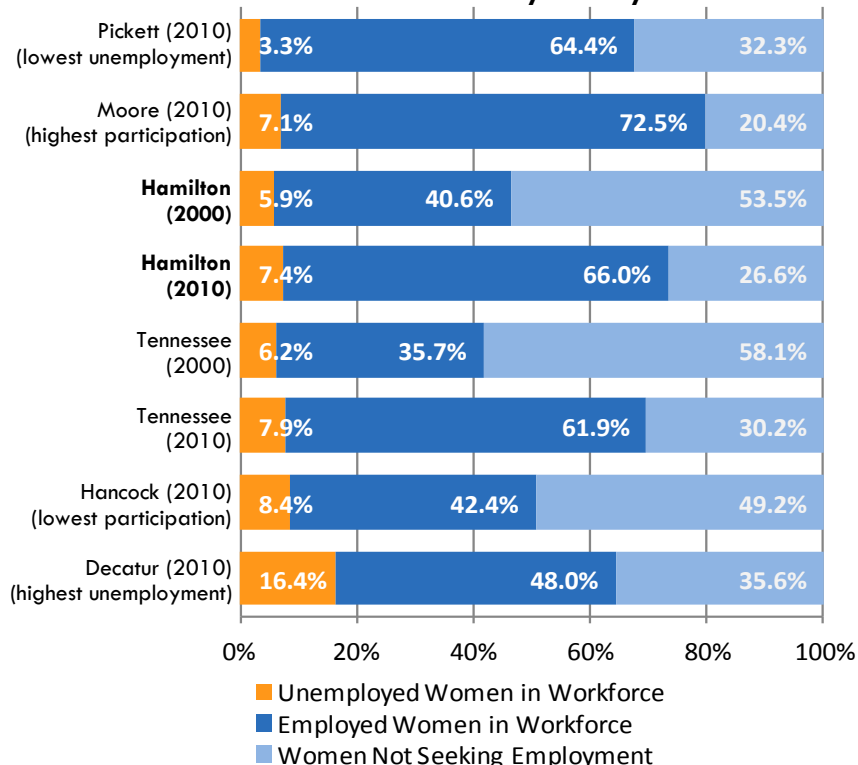
Median Earnings and the Wage Gap, 2000-2010



Following higher growth than local males in median incomes, women shortened the wage gap between men and women in Hamilton County by 4.19 percent. Even after this gain, however, women in the county were estimated to earn only 73.39 percent of what local men made in 2010. This corresponds to a shortfall of \$11,588 annually, and is among the larger percentage disparities in the state, ranked 73rd.

▲ Employment

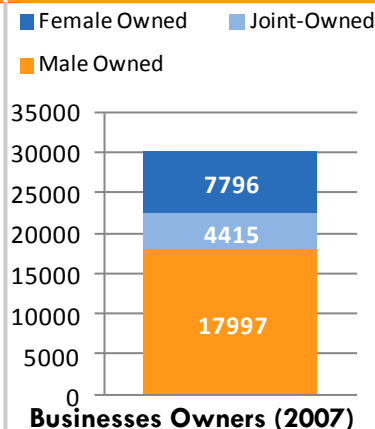
Workforce Access for Women By County and Year



Workforce participation among women in Hamilton County has improved by 26.9 percent since 2000 and is the 6th highest in the state. With 73.4 percent of women either employed or searching for work, Hamilton also outpaces the statewide rate of 69.8 percent. As of 2010, men were 10.7 percent more likely to participate in Hamilton's labor pool, and women with children under six were estimated to participate at a rate of 71.3 percent.

Just as participation rates have improved in statewide rankings, so too have employment levels. At a rate 0.5 percent under estimates for Tennessee women as a whole, 7.4 percent of Hamilton County women are unemployed. This rate ranks 31st in the state, an improvement from 44th in 2000. It is estimated that 8.6 percent of men and roughly 10.7 percent of women in Hamilton with children under six are seeking work.

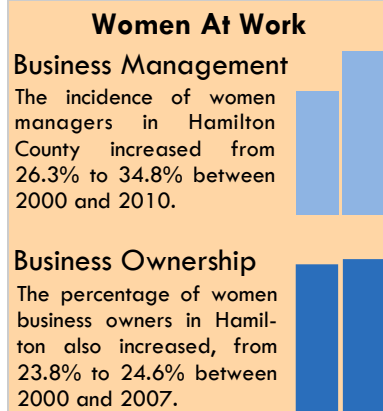
The Status of Women in: Hamilton County



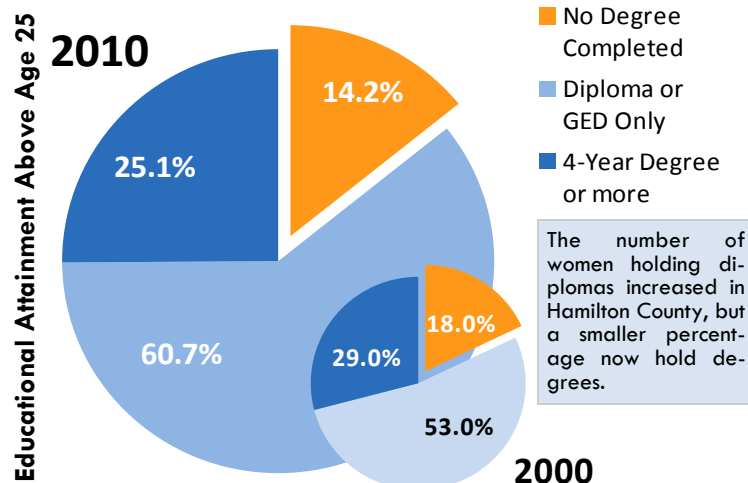
Hamilton County women have made solid gains in managerial presence since 2000. Countywide, 8.5 percent more managers are now female, rising to 50th from 58th, and coming within 1.2 percent of statewide estimates.

Women are also estimated to own a slightly larger share of local businesses. This figure improved by 0.8 percent and held steady at 37th in 2007.

When considering jointly owned businesses as well, women now have at least partial influence in 40.4 percent of the businesses in Hamilton and employ 14,827 local workers.



▼ Education



Women's high performance in academic indicators in Hamilton has ebbed somewhat and dropped in statewide rankings since the year 2000.

The percentage of women holding four-year degrees, for example, has actually decreased by 3.9 percent and fallen in this category's rankings from 2nd to 7th.

The group of women holding diplomas increased in the county by 3.8 percent, but still trailed behind several counties and dropped five spots to 9th.

The high dropout rate of 1.44 percent in Hamilton County echoed struggles seen in many urban counties, and ranked 94th, down from 83rd.

▲ Living

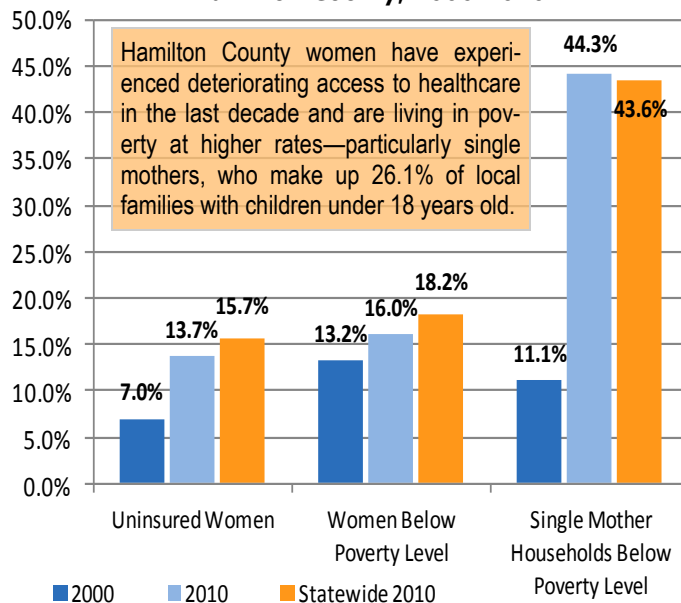
Since 2000, women in Hamilton have seen a decrease in health care access as well as an increase in poverty.

Women in the county are now nearly twice as likely to go without health insurance, though the 2010 rate remains preferable to the statewide figure of 15.7, and the county has improved 19 spots in this indicator's ranking, to 14th.

Poverty has increased as well, though Hamilton continues to perform relatively well in this category. The percentage of women living in poverty has grown, but is lower than statewide numbers by 2.2 percent and held steady at 18th in the state between 2000 and 2010.

In contrast, Hamilton County's single mothers have experienced 300 percent growth in poverty rates since 2000, and are slightly more likely to live in poverty than state estimates suggest. They are also more than twice as likely to live in poverty as the average women in Tennessee or Hamilton. Despite this trend, the county compares relatively well to its peers by this measure, and has risen from 76th to 42nd in its ranking.

Health and Poverty Indicators for Women: Hamilton County, 2000-2010



About the Council and this Report

The **Status of Women in Tennessee Counties** report offers an economic profile of women in each county of Tennessee and examines how women's rights and equality vary among the counties. The report presents data and overall rankings in two categories of women's economic status: employment and earnings and economic autonomy. Indicators of women's status in each category make up the composite rankings of the counties.

The employment and earnings section presents data on women's annual earnings, the earnings gender gap, female labor force participation rate, the female unemployment rate, and the percent of management occupations held by women.

The economic autonomy section includes information on the percentage of businesses owned by women, educational attainment levels, percentage of women with any kind of health insurance, percentage of women living in poverty and percentage of single female-headed households living in poverty, the female high school dropout rate and the teen pregnancy rate.

The **Tennessee Economic Council on Women** was created in 1998 by the Tennessee General Assembly to assess Tennessee women's economic status. The Council develops and advocates solutions to address women's needs in order to help women achieve economic autonomy. In setting its priorities, the Council selects issues that are timely and likely to result in positive changes for women.

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Visit the Economic Council on Women at www.tennesseewomen.org

SOURCES	
Employment and Earnings	
Median Annual Earnings for Full Time Employed Females	U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-2010 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates 'Selected Economic Characteristics' *
Wage Gap (Female Earnings as Percent of Male Earnings)	U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-2010 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates 'Selected Economic Characteristics'
Female Labor Force Participation Rate	U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-2010 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates 'Employment Status'
Female Unemployment Rate	U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-2010 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates 'Employment Status'
Percent of Management Occupations Held by Women	U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-2010 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates 'Occupation by Sex and Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months for Full-Time, Year-Round Civilian Employed Population, 16 year and older'
Economic Autonomy	
Women-Owned Businesses Percent of Total	U.S. Census Bureau, 2007 Survey of Business Owners 'Statistics for All U.S. Firms by Industry, Gender, Ethnicity, and Race...' † ‡
Percent of Females with 4-Yr Degree or More (Age 25+)	U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-2010 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates 'Educational Attainment'
Percent of Females with High School Diploma (Age 25+)	U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-2010 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates 'Educational Attainment'
Female High School Dropout Rate	Tennessee Department of Education, 2011-2012 School Year
Percent of Women Uninsured (65 or under)	U.S. Census Bureau, Small Area Health Insurance Estimates
Percent of Women Below Poverty Level	U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-2010 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates 'Poverty Status in the Past 12 Months'
Percent of Female-headed Households with Children in Poverty	U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-2010 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates 'Poverty Status in the Past 12 Months of Families' *
Rate of Pregnancy for Girls 15-19 (per 1000)	U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-2010 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates 'Fertility' *

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